

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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### MORE GENERALS TAKEN.

Two Filipino Notables in the Hands  
of Americans.

MANILA, June 30.—A. M.—General  
Grant reports the unconditional sur-  
render of General Aquino at Angeles  
with sixty-four rifles. General Aquino  
promises that his officers and men will  
surrender later. Secret service officers  
captured General Estrella in Manila  
yesterday.

MANILA, June 29.—The non-sectar-  
ian college of primary and secondary  
education was opened in Manila to-day  
in the presence of Judge Taft, president  
of the Civil Commission, and his col-  
leagues. Judge Taft spoke in effective  
terms of the significance of the event.  
The institution is the first educational  
enterprise in the Philippines that is not  
under the control of the priests and  
that looks for support to the voluntary  
contributions of the people. Five hun-  
dred pupils have already been enrolled  
and many children are leaving the  
schools of the priests to enter the col-  
lege. The American educational de-  
partment supplies text books on the  
easiest conditions.

### PEOPLE IN HILO.

The Movements of Islanders and  
Notes of Banny City Doings.

HILO, July 5.—The Herald says:  
Messrs. Driscoll and Drake of the In-  
ternal Revenue service are in the city,  
waiting the arrival of the Roderick Dhu.  
Mrs. L. M. Whitehouse returned to the  
Islands on the Kinau and arrived in  
Hilo on the Kinau. She is looking ex-  
ceedingly well after her visit to the  
Coast.

Judge Little was an arrival by the  
Kinau.

E. Powell, late of Kekaha, Kauai, is  
visiting in Hilo.

Mrs. Samuel Parker was an interested  
spectator at the track on Wednesday.

Jack Lucas was another surprised  
Honolulu citizen at the growth of Hilo.  
The trains on the Hilo railroad were  
crowded during Wednesday and Thurs-  
day.

Manager McStocker was not here on  
the holiday, owing to having received  
news of the death of his father.

Dr. William Monsarrat, Government  
meat inspector at Honolulu, came up to  
attend the races.

The unappropriateness of the name  
given Hilo by Honolulu papers is ap-  
parent to every visitor. What Hilo  
wants and what the Government cannot  
give is more rain.

E. W. Bosworth, manager of the Owl  
Drug Company, accompanied by his  
wife, returned on the Kinau. The altera-  
tions to the company's place of busi-  
ness will begin as soon as the carpenters  
can be secured.

### To Preserve Hawaiian Forests.

The matter of preserving the forests  
of Hawaii will be referred to the for-  
estry department of the Department of  
Agriculture at Washington, and the  
chief forester will be requested to come  
to Hawaii and look over the lands here.  
At the meeting of the Governor's Coun-  
cil yesterday the question was brought  
up by the Governor, and it was decided  
to send a communication to the Agri-  
cultural Department on the subject,  
urging that the chief forester be sent to  
Hawaii as soon as possible to make a  
report on the matter of the forests of  
the Islands and the best method of pre-  
serving them.

On the improvement of Aala Park the  
Superintendent of Public Works was re-  
quested to investigate and report at the  
next meeting of the heads of depart-  
ments.

### Church Dedicated.

Right Reverend Gulstan, Bishop of  
Panopolis, has returned from the Is-  
land of Molokai, where he went to de-  
dicate the new church at the leper settle-  
ment at Kalaupapa. The new edifice is  
one of the largest buildings in the set-  
tlement and is handsome and solidly  
constructed, capable of seating about  
700 people. Almost the entire popula-  
tion turned out to witness the cere-  
monies of dedication and there were two  
thousand hands in attendance.

### Hawaiian Postoffice Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The fol-  
lowing postoffices have been advanced  
to the Presidential class: Hawaii—Hon-  
olulu, salary \$3200; Kohala, salary  
\$1000; Hilo, salary \$2100.

## RELICS OF BOER WAR

Soldiers Have A Fad of  
Collecting.

### THINGS KEPT AS CURIOS

Even the Clothes of Dead Soldiers  
Are Rifled—A Curious  
Proclamation.

DELAGOA BAY, June 22.—South Africa  
is rife with relics. Never was there such an  
epidemic. Dying soldiers forget the  
Queen, the enemy, their wounds and  
their future existence, but they cling to  
battered bullets with the tenacity of de-  
spair. Bodies are rifled, while yet warm,  
for a cigarette box or a love letter. A  
home-made Transvaal bandolier sells in  
Cape Town for \$20, and every English  
merchant south of the Zambesi is thriv-  
ing in the curio trade. One would think  
the war had been a gigantic struggle for  
souvenirs instead of a world tragedy.

Zeal is equally intense with British and  
Boers, with combatants and non-combat-  
ants, and mementoes gain value in their  
gruesomeness. The Boers were the first to  
go to the business in a systematic  
way, as the following translation of a  
Sate document, issued at Pretoria, will  
show:

#### A STRANGE PROCLAMATION.

"Fellow Burghers: Our country is at  
present plunged in the bloodiest war  
which South Africa has ever seen. Many  
brave burghers have already shed their  
blood in this terrible struggle in order  
to regain for us all complete independ-  
ence and complete freedom.

"This war will become God's will. It  
is the war of liberation for all South  
Africa, and we hope soon to be able to  
proclaim: 'The republic began the victory.'

"Even this bloody war, however, will  
soon belong to the past, will only live in  
memory of future generations, and history  
alone will give us the accounts of the  
courage and the determination of  
former generations.

"The burghers of South Africa have  
often given their blood and offered their  
lives in struggles against savages and  
oppressors; but there are, alas! too few  
tangible souvenirs in existence of the  
laudable deeds in battle of the voortrek-  
kers who for us have purified the land  
of savages and treacherous rulers.

#### FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

"Let this not be the case in this war.  
Let us collect relics for our successors  
which, in later years, will give a clear  
idea of the extent and the terrors of the  
struggle which the Afrikaners had to  
carry on to be free and in a position to  
develop as a free people, not in order to  
boast of their own prowess, but in praise  
and thanks to Him on whom our people  
trusted in the day of trouble, and a so  
to create and encourage in our youth that  
love of country which binds together and  
makes a great nation. Let each one con-  
tribute his little toward that object.

Many articles are taken from the arch  
enemy on the battlefield—lances, rifles,  
guns, clothing, standards, papers, which  
have no intrinsic value, but which, when  
preserved and exhibited in a national  
museum, will assist to keep in remem-  
brance the lion-hearted courage of our  
forefathers, to strengthen the national  
spirit, and to cause our people to give  
ever renewed thanks to Him to whom we  
trusted.

"With that object the management of  
our national museum appeals to all faith-  
ful burghers in the land, asking them to  
contribute to the forming of a worthy  
collection of objects and souvenirs per-  
taining to this war of liberation. The  
management of the State museum, well  
knowing what priceless value there is for  
our people in such a collection, will give  
to it a place of honor in the new build-  
ing, which will be finished at an early  
date.

"Let no one consider any object too trifling  
to send to Pretoria. At the front all  
commandants will, without doubt, be very  
willing to receive such objects and send  
them to Pretoria to the State museum.

"Your obedient servants,

DR. J. W. B. GUNNING,  
"Director of the State Museum."

DR. N. MANSVELT,  
"Chairman of the Curatorium."

#### THE STRUGGLE FOR CURIOS

Frantic enthusiasm for stamp collect-  
ing on the part of philatelists may be  
easily understood, but to see nations en-  
gaged in a mad scramble for curios  
strikes an American as humorous. Both  
Boers and English, however, take the  
matter seriously, and the struggle for  
mementoes has been going on at a most  
furious pace ever since the first shots  
were fired.

Professional dealers who have hoped to  
make a fortune in the trade here com-  
plain bitterly, however. To get a relic, they  
say, one must be right in the conflict,  
and, if possible, have a bullet buried  
in his anatomy. Even then success  
does not always crown one's efforts, as  
instantly by a harrowing tale narrated  
to the writer by a member of the Natal  
Imperial Light Horse.

This young man, like many another,  
had an ambition to be wounded. At  
Epion Kop his ambition was satisfied. A  
Maunder bullet struck him in the thigh,  
and he had a very bad time of it. In spite  
of great pain, he refused to take chloro-  
form when operated upon, because he

feared some one would appropriate the  
bullet after it had been extracted. For  
weeks he clung to the bullet, trust-  
ing not even the Red Cross nurse, who  
hovered about him rather constantly,  
and almost a match. When he  
awoke one day after the effects of a  
powerful opiate had passed its influ-  
ence had been over him, he found the  
bullet was gone, and he has seen no other  
since. Now this soldier can show only a  
mark the size of a pin head as an evi-  
dence of his travesty, and he is very sad.

#### ROBBING THE DEAD.

As suggested in the Boer document  
quoted, an object connected with a battle  
which is considered too trifling and  
consequently the body of every dead  
and "enemy" found has been the ob-  
ject of search. Sometimes even the clothes  
have been taken for relics. This was  
shown gruesomely by a photograph of  
Epion Kop after the famous fight on that  
hill. Dead bodies lay everywhere, the  
clothes of many had been rifled, and  
mementoes turned inside out. Several  
cloths had been removed. Robbery of  
loots, indeed, has been most common;  
boots are a commodity which the Boers  
lack, and English boots have been much  
in evidence on Boer feet of late. Watches,  
rings and pocketbooks of English make  
have also been popular among the Trans-  
vaalers.

The most worthy objects have been  
considered worthy of preservation by the  
relic lovers. In Pietermaritzburg, for ex-  
ample, one may see the shop windows  
decorated with bags of gravel taken from  
the famous dam over Klip river, bulky  
and waterlogged as they are. All have  
now been removed, and nothing remains  
of this example of Boer engineering but  
the photographs which were taken of it.

#### WHEN BOERS BEGAN TO LOSE.

It was by building this dam, the Eng-  
lish declare, that the Boers hoped to  
draw out Ladysmith. The charge is as  
ridiculous as many another made against  
the canny Transvaalers. Its real object  
was to enable the Boer army to escape  
readily when the English should ap-  
proach, and offer the relief of Ladys-  
smith. The captured fresh earth and the  
picks and shovels dropped on the  
moment showed clearly how suddenly the  
fight had taken place.

This Portuguese town of Delagoa Bay  
has been the center of a maelstrom of  
suspicion, and secret service men in all  
sorts of disguises have invested the  
streets from the beginning. Symptom-  
atic of the Boer war, it is a town which  
has been the scene of many a tragedy,  
and from time to time according to the  
varying news. Soon after Cronje's cap-  
ture there was much discouragement in  
the Boer ranks and detectives were called  
in to arrest many deserters. The clergy  
had difficulty in accounting for the ap-  
parent withdrawal of divine help. One mis-  
ter in Pretoria is said to have put forth  
a novel explanation.

"The Boer people have displeased God,"  
he said, "and God has gone out to lunch  
that day. But He is still on our side; we  
have Him fast; He is tied up, and we  
will not let Him go; we will never let  
Him forsake us again."

ALLEN SANGREB.

#### MONEY ORDERS

Can Be Purchased All Over the  
Islands.

Notices have been sent out by Post-  
office Inspector M. H. Flint, announcing  
that the money order business of the  
postal department has been put in ef-  
fect all over the Islands. As the money  
order business with the outlying towns  
has been entirely suspended since June  
14th the news of their reopening under  
the direction of the United States Post-  
al Department will be hailed with joy  
by residents of these towns. Here is a  
list of the towns at which money order  
departments have been established:

Island of Hawaii: Hakalau, Hilo, Hon-  
okaa, Hoonaka, Kailua, Keakokaka,  
Kohala, Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Na-  
alehu, Oiaa Plantation, Ookala, Pahala,  
Waimea and Kukuhae.

Island of Maui: Hana, Lahaina and  
Spreckelsville.

Island of Kauai: Hanalei, Hanapepe,  
Kalahe, Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue, Maaka-  
wehi and Waimea.

Island of Molokai: Kamalo.

Island of Lanai: Keomaku.

Island of Oahu: Heaia, Honolulu, Ho-  
nouliuli, Waiwae, Waiwae, Waiwae and  
Kahuku.

There will be no difference in the fees  
for sending money from any of the  
lesser towns and the States. The rates  
will be the same as from Honolulu to  
the Mainland, or between any two  
towns in the States.

Mr. Flint announces that there are  
but three Presidential offices on the Is-  
lands, it having been incorrectly report-  
ed from Washington dispatches that  
Lahaina had been placed in that class.  
The three of the Presidential class are  
Honolulu, Hilo and Kohala. Lahaina  
was not able to show sufficient postoffice  
receipts, being \$43 below the necessary  
amount.

Many of the postmasters in the smaller  
offices have refused thus far to qual-  
ify, as they do not understand the  
American system of paying the post-  
masters by the number of stamps sold  
instead of a regular salary. There is  
so much red tape, giving of bonds, etc.,  
too, that many of the native postmas-  
ters have in several towns refused to  
take the added responsibility given them.

In order to give good service around  
the rural districts, Mr. Flint is talking  
strongly of instituting the rural free  
delivery system. This would fill the  
place of many small offices that have  
had to be given up, or will be dropped  
from the lists within a short time.

#### PERSIA RESTORED ORDER.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Sun cable  
from Paris says: Confirmation of the  
Sun's dispatches of about two weeks  
ago regarding trouble in Teheran over  
the increase in the price of wheat, in  
which Persian Ministers were accused  
of speculation, is found in the following  
dispatch from Batoum:

"News of the outbreak in Teheran  
due to the price of wheat has just been  
received. The English and other legat-  
ions desired to formulate a resolution  
on the Government demanding en-  
ergetic measures for the re-establish-  
ment of order, whereas the Russians  
insisted on waiting for the disorder at-  
tained greater magnitude or subsided.  
Events proved that Russia was right,  
as the Government voluntarily took the  
necessary measures to restore order  
without any foreign intervention. This  
averts the possibility of any interna-  
tional complication."

## CASE UNDER ADVISEMENT

Edwards Before the  
Supreme Court.

### BAIL IS TO BE ALLOWED

Lengthy Arguments in Habeas Cor-  
pus Proceedings Heard  
Yesterday.

During most of yesterday afternoon  
the Supreme Court was occupied in  
hearing the case of George L. Edwards,  
a prisoner in the Oahu penitentiary,  
who asks his release on habeas corpus  
on the ground that he was convicted by  
ten out of a jury of twelve men instead  
of a full jury.

Attorney General Dole appeared for  
the Territory and George A. Davis for  
Edwards. Davis held that as soon as  
the American flag was hoisted over the  
Islands that the Constitution was in  
full effect here, and a conviction save  
by indictment of a grand jury and by  
trial by a jury of twelve men all of  
whom concurred in the verdict was ille-  
gal. Dole held that the Constitution  
was not in full effect until June 14th  
last and that the conviction was legal.  
"Do you contend then, Mr. Dole,"  
asked Judge Humphreys, who was sit-  
ting in the case in place of Justice  
Perry who is ill, "that this court is to  
be bound by the decisions of the Supreme  
Court of Hawaii during the period be-  
tween the hoisting of the flag and the  
going into effect of the organic act, or  
by the Supreme Court of the United  
States?"

"There were no decisions of the United  
States Supreme Court that would  
determine the question," answered the  
Attorney General.

"Well, supposing there were, how  
should we be bound?" asked Judge  
Humphreys.

"It would depend on the circumstan-  
ces of the case," Mr. Dole answered.  
He went on to say that Hawaii was a  
sovereign state during all the period be-  
tween annexation and its becoming a  
Territory.

"And just here occurred a little inci-  
dent, but made the storm clouds rum-  
ble ominously for a moment 'in the  
court room.'"

"I would just like to urge in conclu-  
sion," Mr. Dole was saying in his most  
urbane, even fatherly manner, "that  
Justice Galbraith and Judge Hum-  
phreys examine carefully my brief up-  
on—"

"I think your remarks are entirely  
out of order and highly improper," Mr.  
Dole, interrupted Judge Humphreys.  
"This court needs no advice from the  
Attorney General on its duties in this  
case."

Mr. Dole was all apologies in an in-  
stant. "I did not think for a moment  
to advise the court," he said. "I was  
but about to refer you to certain points  
in my brief. I certainly meant no dis-  
courtesy to the court."

And the white dove of peace flew in  
at the window, the dark clouds rolled  
away and all was sunshine once more.

At the conclusion of the case Chief  
Justice Frear announced that the court  
would take the case under advisement  
and that in the mean time Edwards  
would be admitted to bail in the sum  
of \$2000.

#### WILL BE CITIZENS.

Applications for Naturalization Pour  
Into Supreme Court.

Edward Hore, who was district mag-  
istrate of Waiwae under the Republic  
was admitted to citizenship by the  
Supreme Court yesterday. Judge Stanley  
sat with Chief Justice Frear and Jus-  
tice Perry.

Applications for naturalization are  
coming in rapidly and the following  
were received yesterday: Charles  
Pederson, Norway; James Gregory,  
Ireland; Samuel Johnson, Russia; C. B.  
Reynolds, England; Marcus Dollinger,  
Australia; John A. Hughes, Ireland; A.  
C. de Souza, Azores; Halvor Myhre,  
Norway; Charles Crozier, New Zea-  
land; Charles J. Campbell, Prince Ed-  
wards Island; Henry Klemme, Ger-  
many; A. A. Corrello, Azores; Ernst  
L. Bondt, Germany; T. A. Simpson,  
New Zealand.

#### Court Notes.

J. A. Hassinger has taken his oath  
of office as a notary public.

In the case of Jennie vs. Campbell et  
al, in which decision was rendered last  
week for defendants by Judge Stanley,  
the plaintiff filed a bill of exceptions  
yesterday.

The special session of the Supreme  
Court will begin at 10 o'clock this  
morning. The June term ended yester-  
day and the court was adjourned  
since at the conclusion of the Ed-  
wards case by Bailiff Albert McGurn.

A Lewis, a Californian and a gradu-  
ate of Hastings' law college has applied  
for admission to the bar of the Terri-  
tory. He expects to enter the office  
of W. O. Smith.

A petition for the partition of certain  
property in Pauoa valley, makai of  
Puuu road, was filed yesterday by  
Kipua Ballou & McManahan for the  
plaintiff in the case of the Kapiolani  
Estate vs. Deborah Poohina et al.

#### BLUEJACKETS FOR HOME.

United States Marines Pass Through  
on the Coptic.

On the Coptic were fourteen blue  
jackets, four marines and two petty  
officers in uniform from the Asiatic  
Squadron in the Philippine waters.  
They are mostly off the U. S. S. Balti-  
more. One of the marines, named  
Cochran, is suffering from a wound  
which he received at Subig Bay.

The bullet penetrated his chest just  
above the heart, which was narrowly  
missed. The lung was bored and the  
piece of Philip's lead came out through  
his back. Most of the men have been  
in the Philippines more than a year.

#### LARGE LAND DEAL.

Alexander Young Buys More Property  
for His Building Site.

Alexander Young has added still  
further to his recently acquired prop-  
erty in the center of the city where he  
will soon erect his magnificent new  
block. Mr. Young yesterday purchased  
the property of Hugh McIntyre on  
King street, Waikiki of the Arlington  
hotel for the sum of \$28,000. This pur-  
chase gives Mr. Young nearly a square  
block for his big building.

A month ago Mr. Young began secur-  
ing the property for the new building,  
purchasing first the McGraw property.  
Later he bought in a portion of the  
land adjoining his first purchase be-  
longing to the Bishop Estate. The land  
on King street adds a King street front-  
age and it is understood that Mr.  
Young will buy land facing on Alakea  
street giving him an outlet upon that  
thoroughfare.

## GLANDERS BREAKS OUT ON MAUI ISLE

Board of Health Will  
Send Veterinary  
at Once.

Glanders has broken out on Maui.  
Dr. Garvin who has just returned from  
the Garden Isle brought official news of  
the spread of the disease to the Board  
of Health. The matter was immedi-  
ately placed in the hands of Superintend-  
ent of Public Works McCandless for his  
investigation and yesterday he con-  
cluded to send Veterinary Surgeon  
Shaw to make a thorough inspection of  
all the horses and mules on Maui.

Just as Dr. Garvin was about to em-  
bark on the steamer for Honolulu he  
received a telephone message from the  
sheriff stating that an outbreak of the  
disease had occurred on the Rose ranch  
at Ulupalakua, four or five miles from  
Makana.

The startling news was given Dr.  
Garvin that 150 head of stock, mostly  
horses, had been attacked and the ser-  
vices of a veterinary surgeon were im-  
perative, and the doctor was commis-  
sioned to bear the news to the proper  
authorities here.

Not only was this information  
brought personally to Honolulu by Dr.  
Garvin, but the planters have written  
for aid to suppress the epidemic. The  
Kinau to-day will bear Dr. Shaw to his  
destination. The officials here are  
anxious to get an official report of the  
matter and further news will be await-  
ed with interest.

A short time ago a similar report  
came from Hawaii and considerable  
discussion was brought out by contrary  
reports as to whether or not glanders  
had in reality attacked the horses and  
mules and Dr. Shaw's report showed  
that there was little truth in the state-  
ments made.

#### SAILS ON SATURDAY.

The Phelps Will Take 5600 Tons of  
Sugar to the Coast.

Captain Graham of the American  
ship Erskine M. Phelps expects to get  
away for San Francisco on Saturday,  
with 5,600 tons of sugar. The great  
steel vessel is now loading at the rail-  
way wharf. She can carry more sugar  
than any sailing vessel on the run be-  
tween Honolulu and San Francisco.

The Phelps has already been describ-  
ed in these columns, and her luxurious  
passenger accommodations have been  
pictured, as well as the big and grace-  
ful proportions of the ship herself.

The following persons have already  
arranged for passage to the Coast on  
the Erskine M. Phelps. Mrs. Kluegel  
and her two daughters, Mrs. Wilson,  
Mr. and Mrs. Wiltonetz and daughter,  
Miss McKonky and A. M. Parsons. The  
Phelps can carry five more passengers,  
fourteen in all.

#### MAUI PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch of Honolulu  
Visiting at Wailuku.

[Special Correspondence.]

WAILUKU, Maui, July 6.—Mr. and  
Mrs. F. M. Hatch of Honolulu are  
guests of Mrs. Dora von Tempelky of  
Erehwon Cattle Station, Kula.

Miss Gorton of Honolulu is at Ukalele,  
above Olinda, on the slopes of Hale-  
akala.

The brig Lurline has been in the off-  
ing for several days. Her voyage from  
San Francisco to Kahului has been a  
long one this time.

The horses at Ulupalakua ranch have  
been afflicted with glanders.

The next meeting of the Mikawao  
Literary Society will be held at the  
Hamakuaapoko residence of Mr. and  
Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Friday evening,  
the 13th.

Weather.—Frequent showers, cool  
temperature for the summer season.

The Coptic carried a great quantity  
of Hawaiian mail to the Coast yester-  
day.

## STREETS TO BE PAVED

Experimental Work to  
be Done Now.

### GOVERNMENT INTERESTED

Companies Will Show the Advant-  
ages of Their Plans to Secure  
Contracts.

Honolulu is to have paved streets, so  
says J. A. McCandless, Superintendent  
of Public Works. He believes that the  
time is ripe for having the principal  
streets put in a proper condition to bear  
the traffic that constantly moves over  
them from sunrise to sunset. Macad-  
amized streets are good for a few  
months or a year, but they soon suc-  
cumb to the assaults of wind, rain and  
constant sweeping. They soon wear  
down, the rock-bed is exposed and the  
street becomes a nuisance instead of a  
benefit, says Mr. McCandless.

Two complete plants, consisting of  
melting engines, surfacing irons and  
the entire paraphernalia necessary to  
lay a street of rock bitumen and as-  
phaltum have been shipped, and are  
now somewhere between San Francisco  
and Honolulu, both belonging to  
private parties. One is a bituminous  
rock plant, somewhat different from  
the asphaltum mixer. The Government  
is interested in the new movement to  
make tests in this city, and Superin-  
tendent McCandless will make thorough  
investigations when the plants are set  
up and ready for use.

Vincent & Belser, the local sewer con-  
tractors, are bringing one plant down

**Late Chief Justice's Noble Qualities  
Dwelt on by Members of the  
Legal Profession.**

J. I. Kauhikuku also delivered an address in Hawaiian expressing his sorrow at losing one who had been a true friend and staunch believer in the Hawaiian race. Charles Creighton described his experiences when traveling about the islands as the Judge Judd's Deputy Attorney General and told of his good times as a companion and as a friend. F. W. Hankey spoke as a comparative stranger saying that he recognized Judge Judd as one of the strongest characters that he had ever met.

W. O. Smith told of the old times of the bar in Hawaii, saying that it were ten present who were at the bar twenty six years ago when it first flourished well in the former building. To him was ascribed the universal respect that was accorded to the old Hawaii bar where a leader of division both in the people of Hawaii and everywhere where the divisions were read.

The present Colonel Wirt has an honorable record as a fighter both in the Civil War and in the recent Spanish War. His staff consists of Lieutenant John S. Sanborn, regimental Adjutant; Lieutenant John Paul, a regular Adjutant; Lieutenant George Burghart, acting Quartermaster.

A telegram received here at Army headquarters yesterday from the War Department at Washington, ordering additional supplies and equipment for the Sixth Cavalry, is taken as official indication that the regiment is to stand for service in China. The cavalry regiments were the first to go and the supplies which are being sent to the Philippines will first be sent to Nagasaki and then to the island.

It is interesting to note that the reports that the regiment will be sent to China, Yunnan, are confirmed by the official reports.

Horse Races at Kahului, Kokeno  
and at Hana--Luau's and  
Entertainments.

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## NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



NEWSPAPER ARC





# BRAVES AT KANSAS CITY

## Shively May Get Second Place.

### SULZER ON THE PLATFORM

There May be an Emphatic Declaration in Favor of Free Coinage--Towne's Candidacy.

(Associated Press Specials)

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Kansas City looked like a convention city in good earnest today. The trains brought in many who will take part in the convention, and in the hotel corridors were men whose faces have become familiar by reason of being seen for years at great national Democratic gatherings. Among them were James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, Augustus Van Wyck, of New York, D. J. Campau, of Michigan, W. J. Stone, of Missouri; Amos Cummings, of New York, J. L. Norris, of Washington, D. C., and many others who came to be present at the preliminaries.

The executive sub-committee of the National Committee met today to make final arrangements. Although this committee does not enter into consideration the larger affairs of the convention, the very fact that it was in session brought a great many men about the rooms of Secretary Walsh, where the meeting was held. This naturally caused more or less discussion about convention prospects, and there was talk about the temporary chairman, the permanent organization, and the 16 to 1 declaration. The greatest interest, however, was shown in the Vice Presidential nomination.

Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana was seen for a short time in the corridors of the Baltimore Hotel. He stands about six feet three inches, and wears a "Rough Rider" hat. "He is the Roosevelt of this convention, easily enough," said someone.

To the Associated Press Mr. Shively said he had nothing to say. "I am keeping quiet in several languages," he remarked.

"Are you a candidate for Vice President?"

"No."

"Are you doing anything to keep your friends from pressing your claims?"

"Yes, I am," replied Mr. Shively. "Just then someone came up and remarked, 'Well, you're in it, sure, and you can't help yourself.'"

"I may receive cards to that effect later," was his reply, "but just now I shall keep quiet."

James Murdock, the advance guard of the Indiana delegation, said he could not state definitely the position his State would assume on the Vice Presidential matter.

"We may offer Shively," he said, "he will make the race. I suppose that he would accept, but he has given no assurance of his anxiety for the position. If he fails to make the race our State is for the man who in our opinion can poll the most votes. We have never been able to win without getting Indiana and New York, and the Vice Presidential nominee should come from one of those States. We think Shively can carry Indiana without a doubt, and if he is not placed on the ticket, David B. Hill, who can carry New York, is the best man, in my opinion."

It is already apparent that the Croker wing and the Hill wing of the New York Democracy are pulling apart. The New York men already here say that Croker is much displeased with the course Hill has pursued, and the Tammany men who were speaking favorably of Hill as a Vice Presidential candidate have received a severe "call down" from the Tammany chief. It is said that Hill is likely to make trouble in the convention, but just how is not apparent at present. It is believed that New York State will have to give him some recognition, possibly a place on the Committee on Resolutions. It is known that he wants this position and if some other man is selected it would be a great disappointment for Hill. It is doubtful, it is said, if Tammany cares to go that far. If placed on the Resolutions Committee, it is feared that Hill will have an opportunity to cause trouble. He has announced his purpose of trying to secure a modification of the Chicago platform, having led the fight against it four years ago, and he was instrumental in having New York remain silent after the platform was adopted. There is yet much uncertainty about the intentions of the ex-Senator, however, but the impression is that he has something which will come to the surface soon after he reaches here.

**THE SILVER REPUBLICANS**

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Ex-Senator Dubois of Idaho, one of the managers of the Silver Republican party, will probably be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions appointed at the convention July 4, and in this prospective capacity has been consulting the Democratic leaders regarding a proposed plank in the Democratic platform regarding the Coeur d'Alene riots. Senator Dubois is very anxious that the subject should not be included in the platform on account of the effect it will have on Idaho politics. He says it is a local affair and ought not to be nationalized. It is known that Representative Sulzer, of New York, and Lentz, of Ohio, who pushed the investigation before the House Committee on Military Affairs, want a strong plank denouncing the action of Governor Steunenberg and the employment of the United States troops. Such a plank, Mr. Dubois says, will mean a rupture in Idaho among the allied forces opposed to the Republican party. Those with whom Mr. Dubois has consulted say there is a great deal of force in his argument, and he has been promised a hearing before the Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic convention.

**SULZER ON PLATFORM**

LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.—When Congressman Sulzer leaves for Kansas City this afternoon the popular supposition among the Democratic politicians now in Lincoln is that he will take with him the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan as to what should be contained in the financial plank of the platform to be presented to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Sulzer is regarded here as the mouthpiece, for the time being at least, of the New York delegation. Mr. Sulzer himself is for a positive specific declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. He will not be satisfied with a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

"An attempt to hedge or shelve this question would be cowardly and a betrayal," said Mr. Sulzer to the Associated Press correspondent. "It would be an admission to the Republicans that we

have accepted their contention that free silver is a dead issue and that we were wrong and that they were right in the fight of four years ago. It is folly and false to assert that free silver is dead either East or West. In my last canvass for a seat in Congress I visited a district in the shade of Wall street. I met a silver man, the whole issue and my majority was the largest ever given in the district. I made the fight on this issue against the advice of party leaders."

Whether Mr. Sulzer takes the same stand as Congressman Sulzer neither here nor there will say, but it is the general opinion that they are not far apart. It is noteworthy that J. Hamilton Lewis, chairman of the New York delegation, extended congratulations at the Bryan hotel to Mr. Lewis.

"I am satisfied Mr. Bryan if it were left to him would not consent to the proposition," said Mr. Lewis. "I have a declaration for free silver at 16 to 1."

It is expected that Sulzer will be a Kansas City host for the members of the New York delegation. It will be their duty to Croker and ex-Senator Murphy will have arrived Friday morning at the latest, and on the topic of Mr. Sulzer's report it is predicted will depend their success or failure. It is not imprudent to say that Croker and Murphy have been told to run to Lincoln and see Mr. Bryan before the convention, although there are in Lincoln can speak with authority on this subject.

Mr. Sulzer's Vice Presidential boom of last year as a result of his Lincoln speech made the acquaintance of a few of the Nebraska delegates and the coupling of his name with that of Mr. Bryan found apparent favor.

"I am not a candidate for second place on the ticket in the sense of seeking it," said Mr. Sulzer. "Naturally I am gratified at the support which has been given me, and I certainly would not decline the nomination. Furthermore, I believe I am safe in saying if the sentiment a Kansas City develops in my favor I can command the support of the New York delegation."

Mr. Bryan and myself have been warm personal and political friends. He is the idol of the Democratic party, and no other name will be mentioned in the convention for first place on the ticket."

Mr. Sulzer had another conference with Mr. Bryan this morning, but the main subject under discussion was not divulged.

Senator Allen will be one of Mr. Bryan's visitors today and he may remain until Monday. Populist Vice President Benjamin Towne is also expected, but his coming is not certain.

There is a bare possibility that Mr. Bryan may get induced to go to Kansas City to participate in the closing scenes of the convention. Kansas City men in Lincoln believe he will go, but his arrangements are otherwise. Two telegraph loops are being strung to his city home, and Mr. Bryan's present plan is to receive with a few friends, but this on the proceedings of the convention.

**TOWNE'S CANDIDACY.**

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Congressman Towne registered at the Coates House this morning and to an Associated Press representative gave the following statement.

"I am not crowding my candidacy for the Vice Presidency in the ordinary way and have canvassed no delegations. My friends rely upon the logic and policy of the situation, and expect the Democratic convention to nominate me."

**SOLDIERS LEAVING ABROAD**

Hawaii Included in a Higher Pay Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Adjutant General of the Army has issued a circular to govern regulations of the regular army which directs that previous regulations on the same subject only in providing that the pay proper of enlisted men serving in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and in the Territory of Alaska is increased twenty per cent over and above the regular rates of pay.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In accordance with the provisions of the last act of appropriation the Secretary of War has directed the general office to provide for the following:

An enlisted man discharged from the service by way of punishment of an offense shall receive four cents per month of the rate of his discharge. If he is enlisted into the service within a year of his discharge, he shall be furnished with his full pay.

**HAWAIIANS IN THE GREAT BOAT RACE**

Hartwell and Bond Represent the Islands at New London.

New London, Conn., June 28, 1900.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Mail via San Francisco.

Harvard freshmen easy winners. Charley bow. Varsity defeated; four victories.

A. T. HARTWELL

7:54 p. m.

Hawaii had two representatives in the Harvard-Yale regatta boat race at New London, Conn., on June 28. Charles Hartwell, son of Gen. A. S. Hartwell of Honolulu rowed with the victorious Harvard crew while Robert Bond, son of E. C. Bond of Honolulu, Hawaiian, was coxswain of the Yale boat.

So the news of the victory of the Harvard freshman crew was received with considerable interest here. Yale won the varsity race for Harvard's stroke, rowing, who had taken the place of Captain Higginson at the last moment collapsed a half mile from the finish. Harvard's victory in the four-oar and freshmen races compensated the crimson somewhat for the loss of the main event.

Telegraphic dispatches describing the freshmen race say:

The freshmen contest was something of a disappointment to the New Haven men, for the Yale youngsters had been picked as winners. Instead Harvard showed them the rudder for two miles and the event was something in the nature of a procession.

The crimson-tipped oars caught the water on a jump at the start and fairly lifted the shell forward. For ten strokes it was a case of dig and get away, and when Harvard settled down to the race she led the Yales by half a length. The lads from Massachusetts got the race in hand at the outset and rubbed it in at every stroke. Harvard's first few strokes were at a 40 clip while Yale deliberately pulled 35. Once well started Harvard dropped to 32 and Yale to 33. Open water showed between the two shells before a quarter of a mile had been traveled. At the half-mile Harvard was two lengths ahead, with her craft drawing away a quarter of a mile further down the course it began to look like a walk-over.

With the race half finished Harvard spurred to thirty-five strokes, but Yale clung to thirty-two. The crimson boys entered the finish at the bridge with a rush and swept down the course in grand style. Yale was rowing a beautiful stroke and gained a trifle in the next quarter. In the stretch Yale made a desperate effort to pull up, and did well enough until the Harvard stroke "caught on." Then the prospective victors hit it up again and tore across the line a winner by five and one-half lengths.

Official time of the Freshmen eights.

Distance	Harvard	Yale
Half mile	2:10	2:16
One mile	5:33	5:53
One and one-half miles	8:50	9:07
Two miles	12:01	12:19 2-5

In the Varsity race the crews caught the water together and Harvard soon pulled a rag crossing the half mile line. Harvard had nearly three-fourths of a length lead. At the mile however, Yale had evened matters up and soon began to creep ahead until she had nearly a length to the good. She held that position for a mile and a half and then Harvard got down to business and soon she was even with Yale and pulled slowly ahead despite the desperate efforts of the boys in blue. Harvard was leading by half a length. Suddenly there came a break in the crimson light. Something was wrong with the Cambridge stroke. His oar failed at times to strike the water. A few seconds later the Harvard boat quivered and trembled. Up went Harding's oar and over toppled his exhausted body. Coxswain Wadleigh pulled his rudder ropes sharply to one side and shouted to his men, who did their best to relieve the lopsidedness of their machine with their four to three oars. The beautiful craft swerved wildly to one side and crew of chagrin and disappointment were raised.

Poor Harding the boy who was under the strain of the responsibility placed upon his shoulders by Capt. Higginson's mishap had rowed himself out in that last heart-rending effort to pull up on the Yales' shell. He tried to recover his oar but could not do it and with seven oars Harvard went the rest of the course, Yale winning by six lengths.

The time follows for the Varsity eights.

Distance	Yale	Harvard
Half mile	2:31 3-5	2:32
One mile	5:10	5:10
One and one-half miles	7:54	7:57
Two miles	10:31	10:33
Two and one-half miles	12:28	12:31
Three miles	15:12	15:30
Three and one-half miles	18:23	18:33
Finish	21:12 4-5	21:37 2-5

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 60 cents.

# Falling Hair



**Falling Hair**

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened outside of CUTICURA Ointment to penetrate to the living tissue, and inflammation, and soothe and heal the inflamed skin. For scalded heads, itching humors, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Vast Depot, E. FOWNS & CO., Sydney N.S.W. So African Depot, LEWIS & CO., Cape Town S. Africa. Write for all about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. POTTER & CO., Sole Agents, Boston U.S.A.

W. H. RICE, President W. S. WITHERS, Manager.

# Honolulu Stock Yards Co.

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